(IX. 1 Y. 22.) THE (No 1578) 273

MARTLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1775.

MENTZ, *July* 9.

LETTERS from Bohemia mention, that tranquillity is far from being reſtored there. We are even aſſured that the peaſants in thirteen villages have abſolutely refuſed to work for their lords, and have pulled up and deſtroyed the corn in the ear. The ſame diſcontentment has broke out in Moravia, where the peaſants have refuſed to work at the Corvees, which is the more detrimental to the proprietors of thoſe lands, as the corn only wanted the hands of thoſe peaſants to reap it, with every proſpect of an abundant harveſt.

PARIS, *July* 12. Some accounts from Rouen mention, that the diſturbances about the corn are by no means at an end. A perſon was arreſted at Mantes, who had twenty-five circular letters found upon him, which were ſummonſes for a nightly rendezvous to go among the corn in the country, and ſpoil it in the ear; but the patroles of troops that were ſent thither fruſtrated the intended villainous ſcheme. A permiſſion has likewiſe been granted to the honeſt citizens and farmers to fire at any perſons whoſe conduct may raiſe any ſuſpicions. In the interim, three perſons have been arreſted at Andelis, and ſent to the Baſtile; one is an officer in the ſuperior council of Rouen; the other is the director of the poſt; and the third is not much known. Mr. B——, fiſcal of Beaumont, was arreſted there, and ſent to the Baſtile.

July 16. No ſooner were the inſurrections quelled which were occaſioned by the high price of corn, than a new ſpecies of villainy broke out. In many places the corn has been cut down, through mere malice, before it was ripe, and ſeveral letters have been diſperſed, threatening to ſet fire to the corn as it ſtands, unleſs the price is reduced to one third of what it is at preſent. Guards are ſent into many pariſhes to prevent the conſequences of theſe threats.

The aſſembly of the clergy has voted a free gift to the king of 20,000,000 of livres; and a loan of the like ſum is negotiating for his majeſty.

The French nobility at Paris are not leſs jealous of the Scotch than the Engliſh are at London. The command of the military order of St. Louis, which became vacant by the death of the chevalier de la Valliere, is juſt conferred upon lord Drummond Melford, heretofore colonel of the regiment of Royal Scots.

BERLIN, *July* 16. The 9th inſtant, a courier arrived here from London, and after ſtaying for ſome diſpatches, ſet off next day for Moſcow.

HAGUE, *July* 27. We have received letters here which adviſe, that notwithſtanding the emperor of Morocco had accepted the preſents from the republic of the United Provinces, this prince had nevertheleſs thought proper to continue the war againſt their high mightineſſes for three years, to be reckoned from the firſt of January laſt.

LONDON.

Whitehall, July 25, 1775. This morning arrived capt. Chadds, of his majeſty's ſhip Cerberus, with the following letter from the honourable lieutenant general Gage, to the earl of Dartmouth, one of his majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate.

Copy of a letter from the honourable lieutenant general GAGE to the earl of DARTMOUTH, dated Boſton, June 25, 1775.

MY LORD,

I AM to acquaint your lordſhip of an action that happened on the 17th inſtant between his majeſty's troops and a large body of the rebel forces.

An alarm was given at break of day, on the 17th inſt. by a firing from the Lively ſhip of war; and advice was ſoon after received, that the rebels had broke ground, and were raiſing a battery on the heights of the peninſula of Charleſtown againſt Boſton town. They were plainly ſeen at work, and in a few hours a battery of ſix guns played upon their works. Preparations were inſtantly made for landing a body of men to drive them off, and ten companies of the grenadiers, ten of light infantry, with the 5th, 38th, 43d, and 52d battalions, with a proportion of field artillery, under the command of major-general Howe and brigadier-general Pigot, were embarked with great expedition, and landed on the peninſula, without oppoſition, under the protection of ſome ſhips of war, armed veſſels, and boats, by whoſe fire the rebels were kept within their works.

The troops formed as ſoon as landed; the light infantry poſted on the right, and the grenadiers upon their left. The 5th and 38th battalions drew up in the rear of thoſe corps, and the 43d and 52d battalions made a third line. The rebels upon the heights were perceived to be in great force, and ſtrongly poſted. A redoubt, thrown up on the 16th at night, with other works, full of men, defended with cannon, and a large body poſted in the houſes in Charleſtown, covered their right flank; and their center and left were covered by a breaſt work, part of it cannon proof, which reached from the left of the redoubt to the Myſtick or Medford river.

This appearance of the rebels ſtrength, and the large columns ſeen pouring in to their aſſiſtance, occaſioned an application for the troops to be reinforced with ſome companies of light infantry and grenadiers, the 47th battalion, and the 1ſt battalion of marines, the whole, when in conjunction, making a body of ſomething above 2000 men. Theſe troops advanced, formed in two lines, and the attack began by a ſharp cannonade from our field-pieces and howitzers, the lines advancing ſlowly, and frequently halting, to give time for the artillery to fire. The light infantry was directed to force the left point of the breaſt-work, to take the rebel line in flank, and the grenadiers to attack in front, ſupported by the 5th and 52d battalion. Theſe orders were executed with perſeverance, under a heavy fire from the vaſt numbers of the rebels; and notwithſtanding various impediments before the troops could reach the works, and though the left under brigadier-general Pigot was engaged alſo with the rebels at Charleſtown, which at a critical moment was ſet on fire, the brigadier purſued his point, and carried the redoubt.

The rebels were then forced from other ſtrong holds, and purſued till they were drove clear off the peninſula, leaving five pieces of cannon behind them.

The loſs the rebels ſuſtained muſt have been conſiderable, from the great numbers they carried off during the time of action, and buried in holes, ſince diſcovered, excluſive of what they ſuffered by the ſhipping and boats; near one hundred were buried the day after, and thirty found wounded in the field, three of whom are ſince dead.

I incloſe your lordſhip a return of the killed and wounded of his majeſty's troops.

This action has ſhewn the ſuperiority of the king's troops, who, under every diſadvantage, attacked and defeated above three times their own number, ſtrongly poſted and covered by breaſt-works.

The conduct of major general Howe was conſpicuous on this occaſion, and his example ſpirited the troops, in which major-general Clinton aſſiſted, who followed the reinforcement. And in juſtice to brigadier-general Pigot, I am to add, that the ſucceſs of the day muſt in a great meaſure be attributed to his firmneſs and gallantry.

Lieutenant-colonels Neſbit, Abercrombie, and Clarke; majors Butler, Williams, Bruce, Spendlove, Smelt, Mitchel, Pitcairne, and Short exerted themſelves remarkably; and the valour of the Britiſh officers and ſoldiers in general was at no time more conſpicuous than in this action.

I have the honour to be, &c.

THOMAS GAGE.

Return of the officers, non-commiſſioned officers, and privates, killed and wounded, of his majeſty's troops, at the attack of the redoubt and intrenchments on the heights of Charleſtown, June 17, 1775.

Royal regiment artill[illegible].---Capt. Huddleſton, capt. Lemoin, lieut. Shuttleworth, 1 ſerjeant, 8 rank and file wounded.

4th foot.---Capt. Balfour, capt. Weſt, lieut. Barron, lieut. Brown, wounded. 1 ſerjeant, 13 rank and file killed. 1 ſerjeant, 1 drummer and fifer, 29 rank and file, wounded.

5th.---Capt. Harris, capt. Jackſon, capt. Downes, capt. Marſden, lieut. M'Clintock, lieut. Crooker, enſign Charlton, enſign Ballaguire, wounded. 22 rank and file, killed. 10 ſerjeants, 2 drummers and fifers, 116 rank and file, wounded.

18th.---Capt. Parſons, capt. Fitzgerald, lieut. Pettigrew, lieut. Verner, lieut. Hamilton, lieut. Kelly, wounded. 2 ſerjeants, 5 rank and file, killed. 1 drummer and fifer, 39 rank and file, wounded.

18th.---Lieut. Richardſon, wounded. 3 rank and file killed. 7 rank and file, wounded.

22d.---Lieut. col. Abercrombie, wounded, and ſince dead.

23d.---Capt. Blakeney, lieut. Bekwith, lieut. Cockrane, lieut. Lenthall, wounded. 2 ſerjeants, 1 drummer, 11 rank and file, killed. 2 ſerjeants, 1 drummer and fifer, 35 rank and file, wounded.

35th.---Lieut. Baird, killed. Capt. Drew, capt. Lyon, lieut. Maſſay, lieut. Campbell, wounded. 18 rank and file, killed. 3 ſerjeants, 2 drummers, 41 rank and file, wounded.

38th.---Lieut. Dutton, killed. Capt. Coker, Capt. Boyd, lieut. Clarke, lieut. Houſe, lieut. Myres, enſign Sergeant, enſign Sweney, quarter-maſter Mitchell, wounded. 2 ſerjeants, 23 rank and file, killed. 4 ſerjeants, 1 drummer and fifer, 69 rank and file wounded.

43d.---Major Spendlove, capt. Mackenzie, lieut. Robinſon, lieut. Dalrymple, wounded. 2 ſerjeants, 20 rank and file, killed. 3 ſerjeants, 2 drummers and fifers, 77 rank and file, wounded.

47th.---Major Smelt, capt. Craig, capt. England, capt. Allcock, lieut. England, wounded. Lieutenant Halliard, lieutenant Gould, wounded, ſince dead. 1 ſerjeant, 15 rank and file, killed. 3 ſerjeants, 47 rank and file, wounded.

52d.---Major Williams, wounded, ſince dead. Capt. Addiſon, capt. Smith, capt. Davidſon, killed. Capt. Nelſon, lieut. Higgins, lieut. Thompſon, lieut. Crawford, enſign Chetwynd, enſign Græme, wounded. 1 ſerjeant, 20 rank and file, killed. 7 ſerjeants, 73 rank and file, wounded.

59th.---Lieut. Haynes, wounded. 6 rank and file killed. 25 rank and file wounded.

63d.---Lieut. Dalrymple, killed. Capt. Folliott, capt. Stopford, wounded. 1 ſerjeant, 7 rank and file, killed. 2 ſerjeants, 1 drummer, 25 rank and file, wounded.

65th.---Capt. Hudſon, killed. Major Butler capt. Sinclair, lieut. Paxton, lieut. Hales, lieut. Smith, wounded. 1 ſerjeant, 8 rank and file, killed. 1 ſerjeant, 1 drummer, 15 rank and file, wounded.

1ſt battalion marines.---Major Pitcairn, wounded, ſince dead. Capt. Ellis, lieut. Shea, lieut. Finnie, killed. Capt. Averne, capt. Chudleigh, capt. Johnſton, lieut. Ragg, wounded. 2 ſerjeants, 15 rank and file, killed. 2 ſerjeants, 55 rank and file, wounded.

2d battalion marines.---Capt. Campbell, lieut. Gardiner, killed. Capt. Logan, lieut. Dyer, lieut. Briſbane, wounded. 5 rank and file, killed. 1 ſerjeant 29 rank and file, wounded.

Officers attending on general HOWE.

47th.---Capt. Sherwin, aid de camp, killed.

14th.---Lieut. Bruce, killed. Enſign Heſketh, wounded.

Royal Navy.---Lieut. Jorden, wounded. Engineer lieut. Page, wounded.

Volunteers, late Barre's.---Lieutenant Alexander Campbell, on half pay, wounded.

Royal Artillery.---Mr. Uance, wounded.

4th Foot.---Mr. Dorcus, wounded.

35th.---Mr. Maden, wounded.

52d.---Mr. Harriſon, wounded.

59th.---Mr. Clarke, wounded.

2d. bat. Marines.---Mr. Bowman, wounded.

TOTAL.

1 lieutenant-colonel, 2 majors, 7 captains, 9 lieutenants, 15 ſerjeants, 1 drummer, 191 rank and file, killed. 3 majors, 27 captains, 32 lieutenants, 8 enſigns, 40 ſerjeants, 12 drummers, 708 rank and file, wounded.

N. B. Capt. Downes, of the 5th regiment, and lieut. Higgins, of the 52d, died of their wounds on the 24th inſtant.

July 19. We are informed, that a reſolution is actually taken for building forts on all the great rivers in North-America, to command their navigation, and to keep the inhabitants in awe. The whole mode of government in the colonies is to be alſo changed; the general courts being henceforth to meet only on domeſtic regulations, without the power of taxing their conſtituents, but only to recommend the beſt mode of taxation to parliament, who are to enforce with an act the regulation ſo recommended by the general courts.

A letter from a gentleman in Dominica, dated May 15, ſays, "The people on this iſland are in great diſtreſs for want of proviſions, owing to the American diſturbances. Moſt of the people have for ſome time had only ſalted proviſions, and what fiſh they could catch.

July 20. Orders are given to ſhut up the gates of all the dock-yards, as well during working hours as otherwiſe; and no perſons are to have admiſſion on any account, but by an order from one of the officers.

July 22. There is at preſent ſuch an univerſal ſtagnation of trade, that there are no leſs than 200 merchantmen in the river, bound to different ports, which cannot obtain freight.

Letters from Gibraltar ſay, that all the Barbary ſtates are preparing for war; that the Mediterranean ſeas are covered with corſairs, xebecks, and other large armed veſſels, which make it very unſafe for trading ſhips.

A gentleman is arrived from India. It is ſaid he comes from the company's ſervants, and inhabitants of Bengal, with a formal refuſal of ſubmiſſion to the commiſſioners or judges lately arrived there, and alſo brings an account that the reſignation of all the company's ſervants will be the conſequence of their being continued, by which the company's affairs will be greatly injured, and the government of the country much endangered.

Extract of a letter from Woolwich, July 18.

"Upwards of 100 freſh hands went to work this morning; they are all numbered, and have copper tickets, without which they cannot be admitted, as centinels are placed at the dock-gate. Each of the new men have 40s. the ſame as volunteers who enter on board the men of war; not above a dozen of the old workmen are taken in, and thoſe are moſtly invalids. The ſervice muſt ſuffer conſiderably by ſuch a revolt at this time; two frigates of war, which were to have been finiſhed here by the latter end of Auguſt, will not be completed till October, or later."

July 25. It was reported upon 'Change, yeſterday, that a large Dutch ſhip from Amſterdam, loaded with arms and ammunition, and another from Rotterdam, with the like cargo, bound for St Euſtatia, are taken within five leagues of the above place, by an Engliſh man of war, who was cruizing there, in order to intercept any veſſels with arms, &c. as it is by that means the Americans are ſupplied.

On Saturday there was a full board of Admiralty, at which the attorney and ſolicitor generals aſſiſted; when ſeveral of the ringleaders in the late riots in the dock-yards were examined, and eight of the principal of them were committed to priſon.

July 27. Recruits are now raiſing in different parts of England, for compleating the different regiments to their full complement of men.

It is ſaid three additional colonels of marines, three additional lieutenants, and ſix majors, will be ſoon made, and that that body of men are to be augmented to their full eſtabliſhment with all expedition.

Yeſterday an order was ſent to the board of ordnance for a large quantity of powder, balls, bombs, and ſhells, for the uſe of his majeſty's garriſon at Boſton.

Yeſterday ſome diſpatches were ſent to the commiſſioners of Portſmouth and Plymouth yards, for ſeveral more men of war to be fitted out for immediate ſervice.

The Cerberus man of war, capt. Chadds, is ordered to be docked, and got ready to carry over ſome diſpatches to general Gage.

Yeſterday lord Mansfield and lord North had each a conference with his majeſty.

The Cerberus man of war, which is arrived at Portſmouth from Boſton, brought near 3000 letters, which were yeſterday delivered out at the Admiralty-office.

Notwithstanding all the pains taken by the hirelings of government, to blacken the Americans, it does not appear, even from the partial account in the Gazette of the action of the 17th of June, that they were either cruel, unskilful, or cowardly. They fought it out bravely to the laſt, carried off their dead, nay, buried them, in ſpite of their enemies utmoſt efforts. They have killed and diſabled above a thouſand of the king's troops, who have gained a dear bought victory by their own confeſſion. For what have they done? By the help of their artillery, and the aſſiſtance of the men of war, they have been enabled to diſlodge the Provincials from a poſt which, in all probability, they have regained by this time. The enemies of adminiſtration cannot wiſh them a greater misfortune than ſuch another victory.

Yeſterday, at the weſt end of the town, an immediate change of adminiſtration was much talked of; but whether the Bedford party is to be only ſtrengthened by the Shelburnites, or an entire new arrangement is to take place, is not ſaid.

Extract of a letter from an officer of rank, dated Boſton, June 18.

"Yeſterday morning the troops were ordered under arms at three o'clock, on a boat being ſent from one of the ſhips of war to acquaint us, that the rebels were raiſing works, in order to beſiege us, and put us between croſs fires. Feeble as I was, I aroſe and dreſſed myſelf, and went down to the head quarters to offer my ſervice. There were two reaſons, however, which prevented their acceptance; one was my ſtate of health, the other, that the regiment I belonged to was not ordered out. The troops deſtined for that ſervice were landed on the Charleſtown ſide, between eight and nine o'clock; but on account of the number of rebels, the troops did not begin the attack for a conſiderable time. In the prodigious confuſion this place is now in, all I can tell you is, that the troops behaved with the moſt unexampled bravery, and that, after an engagement of nearly five hours, we forced the rebels from their poſts, redoubts and intrenchments, one by one. This victory has coſt us very dear indeed, as we have loſt ſome of the beſt officers in the ſervice, and a great number of private men. Nor do I ſee that we enjoy one ſolid benefit in return, or are likely to reap from it any one advantage whatever. We have indeed learned one melancholy truth, which is, that the Americans, if they were equally well commanded, are full as good ſoldiers as ours; and as it is, are very little inferior to us even in diſcipline and ſteadineſs of countenance."

It is ſaid general Gage, in his letter to lord Gage, commends the bravery and intrepidity of the Americans in very high terms; and that general Howe, in his letter to lord Howe, does the ſame.

An officer who was in the late action at Charleſtown, in his letter to a friend, ſpeaks in very high terms both of the valour and diſcipline of the Provincials, particularly their officers. He ſays, that he was almoſt of the bloody battles in Germany laſt war, but never ſaw any to equal that on the 17th ult.

The public are hereby apprized, from authority of the moſt unqueſtionable nature, that the ſurrender of Canada to the French is now in agitation. This important province, acquired by ſuch an immenſe expenditure of blood and treaſure, is now to be reſtored to France, to fulfil a ſuppoſed, a ſecret article in the laſt diſhonourable peace.

Immediately on the arrival of the Cerberus from Boſton a very private conference was held between the Ms Bute, North, and Gower, at Cane-wood, when their lordſhips greatly diſagreed on their old topic of American courage. High words enſued, and they ſeparated in the utmoſt confuſion. *(The Lora increaſe it.)*

July 28. Fifteen thouſand ſtand of arms were ſhipped laſt week at the Tower for Quebec, in order to arm the Roman catholics of that province.

Wedneſday orders were ſent to Hanover for four regiments of Hanoverians to hold themſelves in immediate readineſs to embark for America, and yeſterday ſeveral tranſports ſailed from the river to take the above troops on board.

Recruiting parties are now beating up for recruits in Oxfordſhire, Glouceſterſhire, Berkſhire, Wiltſhire, &c. &c. to augment the marching regiments now in England, which are to be raiſed to their full complement of 1000 men each.

Major Pitcairne, of the marines, who was killed in in the late action in America, has left ſeven children. Four balls were lodged in his body, and he was taken off the field upon his ſon's ſhoulders.

July 29 Not one of the men belonging to the Cerberus, ſo lately arrived, are ſuffered to go aſhore, or hold any converſation with boats or veſſels who come along ſide them; ſo careful is government to keep the real tranſactions in America a profound ſecret.

The friends of the miniſtry pretend to be in high ſpirits on account of gen. Howe's victory, as they call it, but lord Dartmouth begs leave to differ from them in opinion.

This morning advice was received that the Julius Cæſar, Bruſh, from Quebec, with diſpatches, was ſafe arrived at Dover, and has brought over ſeveral families, who were under apprehenſions that they ſhould not long live peaceably in thoſe parts.

By ſeveral letters in town from Boſton, which were brought by the Cerberus man of war, but did not come to hand till yeſterday, we learn, that it was impoſſible for one quarter of the officers, &c. who were wounded in the engagement of the 17th laſt, to ſurvive.

Within theſe few days ſeveral large pieces of cannon have been placed on Tower-wharf, which it is imagined are to be ſhipped off for America by ſome of the firſt ſhips that ſail.

The Nancy, Buchanan, from Maryland, with diſpatches for London; and the Love, Paſſmoore, from Lisbon, are both ſafe arrived in the Downs.

We are aſſured that the two grand adviſers, with their whole train of dependents, ſuſtained by the Bloomſbury gang, are determined to *play deep*, to ſtake all upon *one* throw; *Neck* or *nothing* is the word. The lords North and Dartmouth are only to remain till proper perſons are pitched upon to ſucceed them.

It is ſuppoſed that this kingdom will find it neceſſary to keep always in its pay ten thouſand foreigners in America, to retain that country in due ſubordination. Their principal ſtation will be at New-York, from which city to the extremities of the colonies on both ſides, there will be extended a line of communication, interſperſed with forts and ſtrong poſts. The Americans muſt pay the extraordinary expence which their own refractorineſs is likely to entail on this nation.

It is ſaid that the regiments now in New-England will be increaſed to the full complement of one thouſand each; ſo that, together with the foreigners now taken into the ſervice, we ſhall have 30,000 effective men, before the middle of October, in America.

July 31. A private letter from Boſton ſays, "No words can deſcribe the dreadful ſcene of miſery of that unhappy town. The ſhrieks of the women, the cries of the children, the dying groans of the wounded, and the want of proviſions, would extort a tear from even the eye of Nero."

It is whiſpered, that if any Hanoverian regiments are ordered to America, the king of Pruſſia will certainly march an army of Pruſſians into Hanover.

Yeſterday in the afternoon three meſſengers were ſent from lord Rochford's office with diſpatches received from different courts; two of them were carried to his Majeſty at Kew, and the other to lord North at Buſhy Park.

Auguſt 1. It is ſaid that gen. Howe will be appointed to the command of Boſton, in the room of gen. Gage.

The government contractors have received orders to furniſh winter camp cloathing and utenſils for 20,000 men, which are to be ſhipped off immediately for Boſton.

Yeſterday morning an entry was made at the cuſtom-houſe for ſhipping on board the John and William, Jackſon, for Boſton, 2000 coffins, with furniture compleat.

This morning a freſh draught of men was made on the parade from the 3d regiment of foot, to embark immediately to reinforce gen. Gage's army in America.

Yeſterday orders were given at the cabinet council for five more regiments to be got ready with all expedition, in order to embark for Boſton.

Laſt night an expreſs was ſent off to Ireland, with orders for two regiments to be in readineſs againſt the tranſports arrive there, who are to carry them over to Boſton.

Yeſterday ſeveral more ſhips were taken up in the tranſport ſervice, to carry proviſions, &c. to the troops at Boſton.

This morning four ſhips that are taken up in the tranſport ſervice came out of dock, and are ordered to drop down to Deptford, to take on board there ſtores, &c. in order to proceed to Boſton.

Auguſt 2. A ſquadron of men of war, with tranſports, are ordered to be fitted out immediately, on board of which eight regiments are to be embarked, with a proportionate train of artillery.

Letters from Quebec, by the Elliot, capt. Squires, arrived at Milford, give an account, that all is in confuſion there; that the governor is greatly diſappointed in his intention of raiſing a body of militia to go to the aſſiſtance of general Gage; for they declared they were willing to defend their own territories, but would never be aiding and aſſiſting government to carry into execution their oppreſſive and arbitrary laws againſt America.

Monday orders were given for five more regiments to be got ready with all expedition, in order to embark for Boſton.

The regiments from Ireland ordered to America are, the 17th, 27th, 28th, 46th, and 55th, with four companies of artillery from Woolwich; and 150 matroſſes have received orders to be in readineſs.

Orders are given for 400 horſes to be ſent over, with their provender, to Boſton, for the uſe of the king's troops, and to ſail with all expedition.

On Monday an order was ſent to the Navy-office to get ready immediately to put to ſea ten ſail of the line; their deſt nation is unknown, but ſuppoſed for the American ſervice.

Monday four houſes of rendezvous were opened at Retherhithe for the purpoſe of enliſting ſeamen to man the ſhips now fitting out for America.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, July 30.

"Capt. Simmons has taken the command of the Cerberus frigate in the room of capt. Chadds, and yeſterday 1ſt lieut. Hart and 2d lieut. Biſhop, a ſergeant, corporal, drum, and 35 private men of the marines, embarked on board the ſame ſhip, in lieu of a like number left at Boſton by capt. Chadds; and this morning an expreſs arrived from the Admiralty, with orders to take two more marine officers on board, to do duty at Boſton, one of which, whoſe turn it is for ſea duty, is ſaid not to exceed 22 years of age, and notwithſtanding all the ſolicitations of his friends, is obliged to go; and as the frigate is only to be caulked, ſhe is expected to return with diſpatches for gen. Gage in a very few days."

This morning a commiſſion paſſed the great ſeal of England, conſtituting and appointing gen. Gage to be captain-general and general governor over all North America.

We are aſſured it is under conſideration to form a parliament, or general council, for all the provinces in America, ſomething ſimilar to that of Ireland, the governors and ſome particular officers to form an upper houſe.

Auguſt 4. Yeſterday the lady of earl Dunmore, lately arrived from Virginia, and the lady of gov. Johnſon, from Minorca, were ſeverally preſented to the queen.

Eight men of war, from 40 to 50 guns each, are ordered for the American ſtation, the other ſhips now there being ordered home as too large for the ſervice.

Auguſt 5. General Amherſt will certainly ſet out in a few days for Boſton.

We hear that the men of war, now getting ready for America, when finiſhed and manned, are to ſail with five tranſports to Ireland, which it is expected will be in three weeks at fartheſt, and there to take on board 900 men; which reinforcement, with thoſe from England (wind and weather permitting) will join gen. Gage in October next; and that ſeveral ſergeants in the guards are to be promoted and ſent to America as ſubaltern officers to that body of men, which is to be new raiſed.

On Saturday afternoon ſeveral thouſand weight of gunpowder, ſoldiers accoutrements, bedding, and ſtands of arms, were ſhipped at the Tower for North America.

Orders are given for the cruizers on the North American ſtation, to ſeize all veſſels of whatever nation or power, which are found within a certain diſtance of the ports there, which are now ſhut up.

Yeſterday lord Frederick Cavendiſh took leave of his Majeſty at St. James's, being to join his regiment in Ireland, which is ordered to embark for America. At the ſame time lord Maſham took leave of his lady on the ſame occaſion.

The 27th ult. fifty ſilk weavers enliſted at Dublin, as volunteers, with the party of marines recruiting in that city.

Fourteen thouſand ſuits of green regimentals are ordered to be made up with expedition, and ſent for the uſe of the regulars at Boſton. All are to be faced with red, and the difference only will be in trimming the button-holes with various colours. Officers and private men will be alike.

Yeſterday morning the four companies of the royal regiment of artillery embarked at Woolwich for America, and the ſame number of men are to be forthwith raiſed.

Orders are ſent to Cork and Kinſale, to provide quarters immediately for eight regiments of foot, which are to be quartered there for the greater convenience of embarkation.

Orders are ſent to Dock, near Plymouth, for the regiment lying in barracks at that place, to be in readineſs to embark for America on the ſhorteſt notice.

Col. Pigot is ſaid to be coming home. And it is alſo ſaid that admiral Graves is coming home, and that commodore Shuldham, who is going to America with more ſhips, is to have the command on that ſtation.

Auguſt 7. The parliament, we are aſſured from unqueſtionable authority, will aſſemble much earlier than was at firſt imagined; ſome ſay about Michaelmas, but it is believed at all events by the ſecond week in October. And the principal motives aſſigned for this unprecedented and unexpected early meeting are the following: To grant money for the purpoſe of raiſing and paying new levies. To authoriſe his Majeſty, in caſe of neceſſity, to take 16,000 Hanoverians into pay. To grant Money throughout England. And, in caſe the Americans ſhould ſhew a diſpoſition to return to their duty, to conſult parliament on the conditions proper to be granted them.

Lord Dunmore, we hear, will certainly be recalled, and ſucceeded by a military governor.

Lord North was with his Majeſty at Kew laſt Saturday night till twelve o'clock, and then was eſcouted home by a party of light horſe.

Governor Tryon, at New-York, is to be made a general, and to join governor Carleton in the march to attack the provincials in the back ſettlements.

Whitehall, July 18. Lieut. gen. Gage, in his letters to the earl of Dartmouth, dated June 12, gives an account, that the town of Boſton continued to be ſurrounded by a large body of rebel provincials, and that all communication with the country was cut off; that the rebels had been burning houſes, and driving ſheep off an iſland that has eaſy communication with the main land, which drew on a ſkirmiſh with ſome marines, who drove the rebels away; but that an armed ſchooner, that had been ſent between the iſland and main land, having got on ſhore at high water, there was no poſſibility of ſaving her, for, as the tide fell, ſhe was left quite dry, and burned by the rebels. Two men were killed and a few wounded.

Briſtol, Auguſt 3. The quantity of wheat in this city is immenſe, almoſt every warehouſe, malthouſe, and granary, being filled with it; and ſo ſcarce is warehouſe room, that we are aſſured one perſon laſt week took no leſs than ſix of the void houſes in Bridge-ſtreet for that purpoſe, and the reſt are moſtly engaged.

WORCESTER, *Sept.* 29

Yeſterday a waggon load of money, paſſed through this town, from Philadelphia, for the uſe of the continental army.

CAMBRIDGE, *Sept.* 28.

His Excellency General Waſhington has been pleaſed to appoint John George Frazer, Eſq; of Virginia, aſſiſtant quarter-maſter general in the continental army, for the diſtrict of Proſpect and Winter-hills.

BOSTON, *Aug.* [illegible]

Several ſhips and veſſels having lately arrived, from all parts, with cattle, ſheep, forage, turtle, &c. his excellency ordered 60 bullocks and 100 ſheep to be ſold by public auction, on Monday laſt, on the Long Wharf.

It is ſaid there are accounts from divers parts that a number of veſſels, with live ſtock and other proviſions, were preparing to proceed to Boſton market. A large fleet from Cork is likewiſe expected. [*Puf.*]

The quarter maſter general has now eſtabliſhed ſuch large magazines of all kinds of grain and forage that the cavalry and infantry (were they treble the number, which they ſpeedily will be) need be under no apprehenſions of ſcarcity. [*Another Puf.*]

We are informed, that "there are authentic letters from Montreal, which mention that 1000 Indians are actually there with col. Johnſon, and have offered their ſervice to general Carleton, and inſiſt on being immediately employed againſt the rebels."

Colonel Gorham, lately arrived from England, has almoſt completed his battalion here, which is called The royal fencible Americans.

Laſt week governor Wentworth arrived at the iſle of Shoals (a few leagues off the mouth of Piſcataqua river) from Boſton, for the purpoſe of ſending a boat to Portſmouth with a proclamation, proroguing the general aſſembly to the 18th of April next. Having performed this important buſineſs, and taken ſeveral peeps up Piſcataqua river, he returned ſafe to Boſton.

One or two men of war arrived at Boſton the beginning of this week, it is ſaid, from England.

The following curious paragraphs were taken from Mrs. Draper's laſt Boſton paper.

Sept. 21. Tueſday a ſnow arrived from Corke, laden with claret, Pork, and butter; ſhe brings advice of great armaments fitting out in England, which may be expected here in the courſe of next month; and that a certain popular magiſtrate had been ſent to the tower, from whence ('tis imagined) he will be drawn on a ſledge to Tyburn, there to meet the reward due to treaſon and rebellion.

A brigade of Iriſh Roman Catholics is forming in Munſter and Connaught, in order to be ſent to Boſton, to act againſt the rebels.

We hear a certain perſon of weight among the rebels hath offered to return to his allegiance on condition of being pardoned and provided for, what encouragement he has received, remains a ſecret.

The following ad from will be published in Canada, on the arrival there of Col. Arnold and, with the troops under his command.

By his Excellency

GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esq; commander in chief of the army of the united colonies of North-America.

To the INHABITANTS of CANADA.

Friends and brethren,

THE unnatural conteſt between the Engliſh colonies and Great-Britain, has now riſen to ſuch a height, that arms alone muſt decide it. The colonies confiding in the juſtice of their cauſe, and the purity of their intentions, have reluctantly appealed to that being, in whoſe hands are all human events. He has hitherto ſmiled upon their virtuous efforts---The hand of tyranny has been arreſted in its ravages, and the Britiſh arms which have ſhone with ſo much ſplendor in every part of the globe, are now tarniſhed with diſgrace and diſappointment.---Generals of approved experience, who boaſted of ſubduing this great continent, find themſelves circumſcribed within the limits of a ſingle city and its ſuburbs, ſuffering all the ſhame and diſtreſs of a ſiege. While the freeborn ſons of America, animated by the genuine principles of liberty and love of their country, with encreaſing union, firmneſs and diſcipline, repel every attack and deſpiſe every danger.

Above all we rejoice that our enemies have been deceived with regard to you---They have perſuaded themſelves, they have even dared to ſay, that the Canadians were not capable of diſtinguiſhing between the bleſſings of liberty, and the wretchedneſs of ſlavery; that gratifying the vanity of a little circle of nobility, would blind the eyes of the people of Canada---By ſuch artifices they hoped to bend you to their views, but they have been deceived; inſtead of finding in you that poverty of ſoul and baſeneſs of ſpirit, they ſee with a chagrin equal to our joy, that you are enlightened, generous and virtuous; that you will not renounce your own rights, or ſerve as inſtruments to deprive your fellow-ſubjects of theirs. Come then, my brethren, unite with us in an indiſſoluble union, let us run together to the ſame goal, We have taken arms in defence of our liberty, our property, our wives, and our children, we are determined to preſerve them or die. We look forward with pleaſure to that day not far remote (we hope) when the inhabitants of America ſhall have one ſentiment, and the full enjoyment of the bleſſings of free government.

Incited by theſe motives, and encouraged by the advice of many friends to liberty among you, the grand American congreſs have ſent and army into your province, under the command of General Schuyler; not to plunder, but to protect you; to animate, and bring forth into action thoſe ſentiments of freedom you have diſcloſed, and which the tools of deſpotiſm would extinguiſh through the whole creation---To co-operate with this deſign, and to fruſtrate thoſe cruel and perfidious ſchemes, which would deluge our frontiers with the blood of women and children; I have detached Col. Arnold into your country, with a part of the army under my command---I have enjoined upon him, and am certain that he will conſider himſelf, and act as in the country of his patrons, and beſt friends, neceſſaries and accommodations of every kind which you may furniſh, he will thankfully receive, and render the full value. I invite you therefore as friends and brethren, to provide him with ſuch ſupplies as the country affords; and I pledge myſelf not only for your ſafety and ſecurity, but for ample compenſation.---Let no man deſert his habitation ---Let no one flee as before an enemy.---The cauſe of America and of liberty is the cauſe of every virtuous American citizen; whatever may be his religion or his deſcent, the united colonies know no diſtinction but ſuch as ſlavery, corruption, and arbitrary domination may create. Come then ye generous citizens, range yourſelves under the ſtandard of general liberty---againſt which all the force and artifice of tyranny will never be able to prevail.

G. WASHINGTON.

HARTFORD, *October* 2.

Capt. Jones from Cape Nichola Mole, who arrived at Middletown from that place, a few days ſince informs, that the ſecond of Auguſt the commander in chief of the French Weſt-India iſlands arrived at the Mole and immediately gave orders for all the cannon to be mounted on the new fortification, and 6 French men of war had arrived at Cape François with troops on board, and that warlike preparations were every where making in the French part of Hiſpaniola.

NEW-YORK, *October* 2.

Wedneſday laſt the ſhip Roſamond, capt. John Harris, arrived here from London: he left Graveſend the 16th of July, and on the 11th ult. he met with a gale of wind, in which he loſt ſeveral of his ſails, &c. five days after, in lat. 38, 50, long. 61, he ſpoke with the Polly, capt. Deane, from Salem for Barbados, 9 days out; the 16th, he alſo ſpoke with the Egmont, capt. Bartlett, from Philadelphia for Liſbon; and the ſame day ſaw a large quantity of onions, ſpermaceti candles, &c. floating; the 17th, he likewiſe ſaw a ſhip to the northward that had a ſignal for the pilot-boat, which proved to be the Nancy, Wiſe, from London for Baltimore, with paſſengers and ſervants, much in want of proviſions and water, having loſt all his topmaſts, his crew ſickly, having on board 92 ſouls, 20 had died, and was then 24 weeks out; capt. Harris ſupplied him with a barrel of bread, and 70 gallons of water; the 19th, capt. Harris ſpoke with the Ocean, capt. Ewing, from Virginia for Glaſgow.

Extract of a letter from ---Iſle aux Noix, dated September 16, 1775.

"When I laſt wrote to you, I was at Crown-point on my way hither; we arrived here on Monday the ſecond inſt. and on Wedneſday we ſet out to go down the lake as far as St. John's, which is about 12 miles diſtant in order to find out the diſpoſition of the Canadians. We went on thither with great cheerfulneſs, till coming within about a mile from the fort, the enemy began to fire at our boats with cannon, which obliged us to land; we immediately formed, and marching toward the fort through the woods, we received a ſmart fire from the Indians and regulars who lay in ambuſh to deſtroy us; we returned the fire very freely, as you may well ſuppoſe: This continued about an hour, when we obliged them to retreat to the fort---They killed eight of our men, and wounded ſeven, amongſt the latter are Major Hobby and Capt. Mead of Col. Waterbury's regiment. Of the enemy we killed nine, and wounded fifteen; among their killed is Matthias Johnſon. After this buſineſs was paſſed, we thought it neceſſary to throw up a ſmall breaſt work for our own ſecurity, which we very ſpeedily did, about three quarters of a mile from the fort; but being ſo very near, they kept continually throwing their bomb ſhells at us, and not being prepared to anſwer them in that way, we were obliged to retire a mile further from them, we tarried that night, and till ten in the morning, when we re-embarked for the iſland.

"On Sunday the ninth we again ſet out, and about ten in the evening arrived at the place where we tarried the night when we were up before; and then ſetting out to march to Chamblee, juſt as we came to the breaſt-work that we before had thrown up, we received a very heavy fire from two batteaus that were on the lake, with ſwivel and grape ſhot, and at the ſame time from the ſavages on the ſhore. Our armed boats perceiving the fire on the lake, fired three twelve pounders, one of which took the enemy's principal batteau directly in the bow, and tore her from ſtem to ſtern. She immediately ſunk, with all the men in her, amounting to 35. We then proceeded on to the breaſt-work, where we killed their chief interpreter and one Indian. We received no hurt at all. In the morning we ſaw their armed ſchooner of 130 tons, carrying twelve nine pounders, coming towards us, we then thought it expedient to return to the iſland, until we could have more artillery with us, which we now have got, with a great number of bomb ſhells, mortars, &c. We are now immediately to embark a third time, and are determined to take the ſchooner and fort at all events.

"The Canadians have ſeized two batteaus that were going to St. John's to ſupply the enemy with proviſions; on their requeſting them to ſtop, the regulars fired at them, which the Canadians returned, killed 12 regulars, and took the reſt priſoners.---We laſt night ſent off a party to Chamblee of 130 men, 50 of whom are Canadians, that have been in the camp ſeveral days."

By a gentleman from Albany we have a confirmation of the reports of our provincial forces having cut off the communication between St. John's and Montreal, and of Mr. Livingſton's having attacked and defeated a party of the regulars; and a further account that general Montgomery had ſummoned the commanding officer at St. John's (Preſcott) to ſurrender, he for the preſent declined.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 25.

By an expreſs from Ticonderoga, which arrived here yeſterday we are informed, that General Montgomery, on the 18th of September, marched with 500 of the forces under his command round St. John's, and had a ſlight ſkirmiſh with a party of the regulars, who, after a few ſhot, retired before him, and that he then ſat himſelf down before St. John's.

There are flying reports that 2000 Canadians had joined Gen. Montgomery, that he had got poſſeſſion of Montreal, Chamblee, and La Prere, that he had found there a great deal of proviſion, and taken 14 priſoners, and that they had not 19 days proviſion in Fort St. John's.

Extract of a letter from Cambridge, Sept. 28.

"Saturday laſt we had a very heavy cannonading at Roxbury, which we did not know the reaſon of till yeſterday; we were informed by two deſerters, that a cannon ball from our fort at Roxbury entered at the corner of their guard houſe on the Neck, which took off the captain of the guard's leg, and wounded another man; this ſo incenſed lord Percy, who commanded, that he ordered them to fire on us for two hours, which they did with 12, 18 and 24 pounders, having given us in that time 108 balls, without doing the leaſt miſchief."

Frederick county, September 29, 1775.

WHEREAS I the ſubſcriber bought a piece of land of a certain Thomas Duckett, for the payment of which he has two bonds, the one for £. 141 2s 6d payable the 20th of November 1775, the other for £300 payable in the year 1780; and as there is a diſpute concerning the title of ſaid land, I do hereby forewarn all perſons from taking any aſſignments on ſaid bonds, as I am determined not to pay them until ſaid diſpute is ſettled.

THOMAS JOHNSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the truſtees of Meſſrs Barnes and Ridgate intend to make a dividend among their creditors, according to the tenor of the truſt deed on Wedneſday the 15th day of November next, at Port-Tobacco. At which time and place the ſaid creditors are required to attend, or empower others to receive their reſpective proportion.

NOTICE is hereby given by me the ſubſcriber, that ſince the death of my wife, I have removed from Cæcil county, to Mr. John King's, in St. Mary's, where I keep ſtore, and am now going on a journey to Philadelphia, and ſhall call at the head of Elk on my return; where and where all perſons indebted to me, on bonds, books, and open accounts, are deſired to meet me at Mr. Thomas Hoggan's, in order to diſcharge the ſame, as I am determined to give no further indulgence.

MORIS M'DONOGH.

Annapolis, October 11, 1775.

WANTED a quantity of bees wax, and black ſnake-root; apply to 4 w

KENNEDY and WALLACE.

Prince George's county, October 5, 1775.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, a negro man, who ſays his name is Solomon, and that he belongs to Thomas Cockey, of Baltimore county, by whom he is adverſiſed. His maſter is deſired to pay charges, and take him from 2 w

RALPH FORSTER.

October 7, 1775.

TAKEN up as a ſtray on the head of South River, a brown bay mare, between 13 and 14 hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, ſhod before and has ſome ſaddle ſpots on her back, but no perceivable brand, paces ſlow, trots and gallops. The owner may have her by applying to Francis M'Cauley, proving his property, and paying charges.

Paid 5: 1 X

WENT on [illegible] October inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in [illegible] county, Maryland, two ſervant men, viz. John Irvin, a ſhoemaker, and by trade a weaver, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, has a round full viſage, ſwarthy complexion, black hair and beard, dark grey eyes, a ſcar over the joint of his noſe, occaſioned by a ſmall pox, he ſays, with which he is much pitted, and one on his upper lip as if it had been ſplit, another on the knuckle of his left fore finger, a ſhort ſtout made fellow, has ſmall legs, and a lump on the inſide of his right foot proceeding from the kick of a horſe, had on a country cloth jacket with a black velvet collar, black an old white under ditto, oſnaburg ſhirt and trouſers, a pair of good ſhoes, and a felt hat.

William Jones, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a brown complexion, grey eyes, round viſage, a down ſhameful look, and [illegible] his head on one ſide, had on [illegible] a coarſe country cotton jacket, oſnaburg ſhirt and trouſers, a pair of new ſhoes, and a felt hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them ſo that their maſter gets them again, ſhall have 40 ſhillings for each if 20 miles from home, 50 ſhillings if 50 miles, and 5 pounds if 100 miles, including what the law allows, and reaſonable charges if brought home, by 4 w

CHARLES RIDDLEY.

THERE is at the plantation of John Boyd, living in Back River Neck, about 10 miles from Baltimore town, taken up as a ſtray, a dark dun mare, between 13 and 14 hands high, 7 or 8 years old, a black list down her back, branded on the near buttock with the letter R, trots and gallops, the ſaid mare has a ſmall bell round her neck. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. w 3

THERE is at the plantation of Walter Dallis, living in Back River Neck, about 10 miles from Baltimore town, taken up as a ſtray, a bay horſe colt, about one year old laſt ſpring, with a blaze in his face, and one ſorrel mare colt, about one year old laſt ſpring, has a blaze in her face. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. w 3

To be ſold on the premiſes, on the 24th day of November next, agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of Thomas Belt the 3d, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, and to be conveyed by the heir at law,

A VALUABLE [illegible] of land, containing about two hundred [illegible] ninety acres, ſituated on the river Patuxent, and about half a mile from the ferry Mount Pleaſant; the ſoil is light, and noted for very fine tobacco, there are two dwelling houſes, one tobacco-houſe, and a corn-houſe, all new, with other convenient out houſes, beſides an exceeding fine water mill that carries two pair of ſtones, one of which coſt between ſeventy and eighty pounds common money, her works are new and compleat, with many other conveniencies too tedious to mention.

There will be ſold on the ſame day, a parcel of negroes, conſiſting of one fellow, two wenches, and four children; likewiſe three white ſervants, one of which is a good carpenter, one other a miller, and the other one a boy that underſtands ſhaving and dreſſing of hair. There will be likewiſe for ſale, a parcel of horſes, [illegible] cattle, ſheep, and houſhold furniture, with many other articles, by 4 w

WILLIAM BELT, and
THOMAS HARWOOD, } admrs.

N. B. Bonds will be taken with ſecurity for ſums more then five pounds, for leſs the money muſt be paid down.

October 4, 1775.

By virtue of a deed of truſt, to us the ſubſcribers, executed by Mr. Jonathan Pinkney, and for the uſe of Mr. William Roberts, will be publicly ſold to the higheſt bidder, for ſterling money,

A LOT of land, lying in the city of Annapolis, diſtinguiſhed by the number 71, on which are a brick dwelling-houſe and other improvements, lately in the occupation of Mr. John Ball, innholder; this lot is ſubject to an incumbrance in the loan-office of £225 ſterling, and [illegible] intereſt; this money muſt be paid out of the purchaſe, and the reſidue to the uſe of William Roberts, by the truſtees; this valuable lot, and the improvements, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, on Saturday the 4th day of November next, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon. Six months credit will be given to the purchaſer, on giving bond and good ſecurity, with lawful intereſt thereon.

Likewiſe will be publicly ſold to the higheſt bidder, on Tueſday the 21ſt day of the ſame month, (for ſterling money)

A VALUABLE plantation on the north ſide of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing by eſtimate 400 acres more or leſs, with ſome improvements; it lies about ſeven miles from the city of Annapolis, and now in the tenure and occupation of Mr. Jonathan Pinkney. Six months will be given for payment, on giving bond with good ſecurity, and paying lawful intereſt thereon.

THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.
JOHN BULLEN.

Frederick county, Maryland Sept. 26, 1775.

THIRTY POUNDS REWARD.

BROKE out of jail laſt night, Abraham Lingerfelter, about 42 years of age, born in Germany, ſpeaks good Engliſh, and late of Sharpſburg in this county, merchant, he is about 5 feet 8 inches high, ſhort black hair, had on when he went away, a light ſagathy coat, blue broad cloth coat, leather breeches, and mix'd coloured ſtockings. David Allbough, about 40 years of age, born in Germany, ſpeaks good Engliſh, is about 5 feet 9 inches high, black hair tied behind; had on either a coarſe blue coat with long flaps, or a black callimanco coat, green plush waiſtcoat, old claret coloured cloth breeches, and mix'd coloured or black ſtockings. James Anderſon, by trade a taylor, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, light brown hair tied behind, had on a light coloured coat, dark brown waiſtcoat, green breeches, and thread ſtockings. Whoever ſhall take up and bring to Frederick county jail, the above perſons, ſhall receive 20 pounds, and reaſonable charges, or 10 pounds for each.

THOMAS FRENCH, ſheriff.

Annapolis, Auguſt 23, 1775.

WANTED immediately, a number of hands who are acquainted in the different branches of the manufacture of fire arms—good wages and encouragement will be given to ſuch as have been uſed to work in any branch, according to their proficiency and induſtry, either by the piece or time.—As good lock-ſmiths, or other neat filers, will be ſoon handy in making ſeveral parts of gun locks, to ſuch alſo I will give good encouragement.—There are many ſervants about the country who would be very uſeful in the neceſſary buſineſs I am now engaging in; I ſhould be glad to be informed of ſuch, and with to hire them, or purchaſe their times of ſervice of their maſters.

ISAAC HARRIS.

N. B. I want to hire a good file-cutler. 8

Prince George's county, May 24, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber, either by bond, note, or open account, to immediately come and ſettle their reſpective debts, as I am determined to give no longer indulgences.—I hope this requiſition will be adverted to, otherwiſe I ſhall take compulſory methods to enforce payment, without any reſpect to perſons.

JOSEPH DUVALL.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Auguſt 28, 1775.

RAN away this morning, from the ſubſcriber, living on Elk-ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, a convict ſervant man named JOHN PEACOCK, a ſhoemaker by trade, a likely well made fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, brown complexion, black hair and eyes, is very talkative, an artful cunning fellow, is very officious in company, his ſkill in drawing pictures, and making print letters, he pretends to know the painting buſineſs, writes a tolerable good hand, and it's likely may forge a paſs: had on when he went away, a new felt hat, oſnabrig ſhirt, country tow linen trouſers, and an iron collar, and its ſuppoſed he ſtole a matchcoat blanket; it's likely he will ſoon change his apparel by ſtealing other cloaths, and will probably get off his collar: he ran away laſt March and was put into [illegible]. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any jail, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have five pounds, and if out of the province ten pounds, including what the law allows, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

JOHN HOOD.

4w

STRAYED from Poplar-hill, the ſeat of Robert Darnall, Eſq; in Prince George's county, on the 10th of Auguſt, a dark cheſnut horſe, 9 years old, about 14 hands high; he is a ſtrong boney horſe, has a blaze in his face, paces, trots, and gallops, and has a brand on his near buttock reſembling a T. Whoever will return him to Mr. Darnall, or the ſubſcriber in Annapolis, may receive a guinea reward.

JAMES MURRAY.

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of very fine charriot geldings, full 15 hands high. Enquire at Mr. Browns, at Annapolis. tf

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THE partnerſhip of James Dick and Stewart being expired, all perſons indebted to the ſame are requeſted to make what payments they poſſibly can. Perſons indebted by open account, and who cannot conveniently pay, are deſired to ſettle by granting their bonds or notes for their ſeveral balances; ſuch a reaſonable requeſt, it is hoped will be complied with, that the ſubſcribers may not be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of making application to have ſuits brought. Conſtant attendance will be given at the ſtore, by James Dick and Stewart.

The goods remaining in the late ſtore of James Dick, and Stewart, will be ſold on reaſonable terms, wholeſale or retail by the ſubſcribers. Alſo all ſorts of cordage manufactured at Newington rope walk, likewiſe Madeira wine, by the pipe, hhd. or quarter caſk.

JAMES DICK.

To be rented for any term of years, not exceeding fourteen, and entered upon next November,

THE houſes and ferry oppoſite to Alexandria, either with or without an adjoining improved plantation; the land whereof is, in general good, with a large quantity of valuable meadow ground. This being a place much frequented, and likely to become daily more ſo with the riſing importance of Alexandria, renders it peculiarly fit either for a tavern, or a place of trade, or both. The buildings now upon it, excepting one new houſe intended for a kitchen, are but indifferent; it is, therefore, propoſed, that the tenant ſhall erect ſuch as he may judge neceſſary, for which a proper abatement will be made in the rent. For terms, apply to the Rev. Mr. Jonathan Boucher, or Mr. John Addiſon near the premiſes. tf

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TO BE SOLD,

For Current Money,

A LIKELY NEGRO BOY,

About Thirteen Years of Age.

Enquire of the Printer. 3

STRAYED about three weeks ago from the ſubſcriber, a large red cow, about 8 years old, ſhe was lately purchaſed from a perſon who brought her from the back woods, where it is ſuppoſed ſhe will endeavour to make; ſhe has a white ſtreak from the ridge of her back to her tail, and ſome white in her face—I will give 20 ſhillings currency to any perſon that will deliver her in Annapolis.

J. CLAPHAM.

WANTED AN OVERSEER

UPON a ſmall plantation near Annapolis; great encouragement will be given to a perſon duly qualified. Enquire of the printer.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

WENT away the firſt inſtant from the ſubſcriber, living near Lower-Marlborough, in Calvert county, an Engliſh ſervant man, named Daniel Slade, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, about 46 years of age, brown complexion, his hair very lately been cut off, and the back of his head ſore, his thumb and middle finger of his left hand freſh cut, has a ſore heel which occaſions him to limp at times, ſhews his teeth much when he talks, and has the North country dialect, by trade a ſawyer, though pretends to be a gardener and weaver: had on and took with him two oſnabrig or Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirts, two pair of oſnabrig trouſers, a pair of white ſerge breeches with metal buttons, a new grey fearnought jacket with black horn buttons, a ſwanſkin jacket with black buttons and bound with black ferret, an old caſtor hat, a pair of double ſoaled ſhoes double vamp'd—I underſtand he intends to change his name, and ſaid he never would own he was a ſervant, that he intended to travel of nights to make his eſcape more ſecure, and that he intended to Boſton to general Gage, who he underſtood would protect all ſervants who came to him. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have the above reward, including what the allows, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by tf

WILLIAM ALLEIN.

To be lett

THE dwelling-houſe &c. wh[illegible] I now reſide.

tf JAMES TILGHMAN, Annapolis.

TO be ſold by the ſubſcribers, a valuable tract of land, lying in Frederick county, about 16 miles from George-town, containing 300 acres, about 100 acres cleared and under good fence; poſſeſſion will be given the purchaſer the firſt of September next. Any perſon deſirous to purchaſe, may ſee the land by applying to Mr. Simon Nicholls, near the premiſes.

tf DAVID CRAWFORD,
WILL. DEAKINS, jun.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY neat light charriot and harneſs for two horſes; enquire at Mr. Brown's, in Annapolis tf

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Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus—Againſt—Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife; which ſaid Elizabeth is deviſee of Chriſtopher Wilkinſon, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceaſed,

IN CHANCERY.

WHEREAS the ſaid Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus, have filed their bill in this court againſt the ſaid deviſee and adminiſtrators of the ſaid Chriſtopher Wilkinſon, to compel them to reconvey and aſſign certain lands therein mentioned, to the complainants which were heretofore mortgaged by them to the ſaid Chriſtopher Wilkinſon, they the ſaid complainants paying the principal and intereſt due on the ſaid mortgage. This is therefore to give notice, that unleſs the ſaid Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife, do and ſhall appear to the ſaid bill within ſix months from the date hereof, and ſhew cauſe to the contrary, a final order and decree will paſs, and be given by the ſaid court of chancery in the cauſe aforeſaid. 6 m

Signed per order,

GEO. RANKEN, regiſter.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in the lower part of Prince George's county, on the 17th day of July laſt, a negro man, named Ireland, born in the Weſt-Indies, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſlender made, one of the fore teeth in his upper jaw beat out about 18 months ago, and now in the ſame place another one growing, on the right ſide of his neck and immediately under his jaw, there is ſome ſcars which he ſaid was occaſioned by ſome diſtemper he had in that part, has had the ſmall pox and a little pitted, a mild fair ſpoken man, [illegible] but very drunken: had on and took away with him, an old kendal cotton jacket, one pair of petticoat trouſers of rolls, one pair of old white fuſtian breeches, one new ſhirt of rolls, one old white ſhirt, and one Monmouth cap. Whoever ſecures the ſaid negro, ſo that I can get him again, ſhall receive 20 ſhillings more than what is allowed by [illegible]

All maſters of ſhips, and other veſſels, are forbid taking him off at their peril.

JOHN BAPTIST BOSWELL.

Baltimore county, Auguſt 18, 1775.

To be ſold at public vendue, on the 20th day of November next, on the premiſes,

THE late dwelling plantation of William Black, deceaſed, containing 224 acres of land, with meadows, and good improvements thereon, lying within 10 miles of Baltimore-town; [illegible] ſtock of cattle, horſes, hogs, and ſheep, houſhold goods, &c.

ts ROBERT BLACK, executor.

Annapolis, Auguſt 21, 1775.

THE council of ſafety deſirous of forwarding the intentions of the convention in promoting the manufacture of ſalt, ſalt-petre, gunpowder, and fire-arms, requeſt any perſons who are inclined to engage on liberal encouragement in the manufacture of fire-arms, or to erect a powder-mill in the neighbourhood of Baltimore-town, where it will be moſt beneficial, or ſalt, or ſalt-petre works, that they will ſend their propoſals in writing to Gabriel Duvall, clerk of the council of ſafety, and they ſhall be attended to and ſpeedily anſwered. tf

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JUSTUS SEBRET,

Perukemaker, and gentlemen and ladies hair dreſſer,

BEGS leave to inform thoſe gentlemen and ladies that pleaſe to honour him with their commands, that he has taken the houſe formerly poſſeſſed by Mr. John Hepburn, upon Cornhill, where he carries on his ſaid trade in all its various branches, viz. cutting of hair in the neateſt manner, and making peruques, ladies hair rolls, curls, &c. after the neweſt taſte, and in the genteeleſt faſhion; and as he has had many years experience both at Paris and London, he doubts not but to give full ſatisfaction to thoſe that pleaſe to employ him, and he hopes to meet with the favour and approbation of the public, as he is determined to execute all orders in the neateſt manner, upon the moſt reaſonable terms, and with the ſtricteſt punctuality. tf

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April 10, 1775.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, the 8th of this inſtant, two Iriſh indented ſervants, each of which has about three years to ſerve, viz.

FRANCIS MANIS, about thirty years of age, a very ſtout well made fellow, about five feet ten inches high, very full faced, ſhort dark hair; had on and took with him, a good brown broad cloth coat, and black velvet jacket and breeches, and a pair of black everlaſting breeches, with yellow metal buttons, an old blue coat with new large ſleeves, ſhirts, ſhoes and ſtockings; his calling a ditcher or brickmaker.

JOHN DELANY, about 26 years of age, five feet eight inches high, well made, fair ſkin, ruddy complection, ſhort brown hair; had on and took with him, a green jacket made ſailor faſhion, a purple under jacket, a white ſhirt, one or two check ſhirts, much worn, a new felt hat, a black ſilk handkerchief round his neck, a pair of white kerſey breeches, and a pair of blue ſerge breeches, one pair of Scotch Kilmarnock, and one pair of Kendall ribbed hoſe mixed black and white, a pair of half worn ſhoes, and ſquare ſteel buckles, he writes a good hand; and they have both been in different parts of Pennſylvania. Whoever takes up the aforeſaid ſervants, and ſecures them ſo that the ſubſcriber may have them again, ſhall receive ten pounds reward, if taken out of the province, if in the province, ſix pounds, or half the above reward for either, by

RICHARD GRAVIS.

Baltimore county, Patapſco Neck, April 3, 1775.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

For appprending a Runaway.

JAMES, a mulatto ſlave, ſometimes known by the name of Vulcan, but commonly anſwers to the name of Buck, took on abrupt leave of his overſeer laſt Wedneſday, and has not yet returned; he is a dark mulatto, about 5 feet 9 inches high, ſtrong made, ſenſible, artful, and deceptive in converſation, firm and daring in his efforts to perpetrate villainy, tho' of mild temper, and plauſible in ſpeech: he has frequently travelled through a conſiderable part of this and ſome part of the province of Pennſylvania; is well known, it is ſuppoſed, in the borough and county of Lancaſter, and is acquainted with Philadelphia; may probably therefore re-viſit thoſe places. His working cloaths were a home manufactured long cloth waiſtcoat with ſleeves, and breeches, yarn ſtockings, oſnabrig ſhirt, and good ſhoes, nailed with bobs; he is poſſeſſed of and has taken with him a blue German ſerge coat, a green broad cloth veſt, two pair of cotton and one pair of thread ſtockings, two white ſhirts ruffled at the breaſt, a good caſtor hat with band and buckle, a pair of good pumps, with a pair of double rimmed ſilver buckles. He has a mark of diſtinction, which from modeſty, or ſome other motive, he is careful to conceal; one of his ears (but which is forgot) is remarkably leſs than the other. The above reward will be paid if he ſhould be taken up out of the province, or 60 miles from Baltimore town in the province, and brought home; five pounds if at the diſtance of 40 miles, three pounds if 30, and forty ſhillings if 20 miles, with reaſonable travelling expences, including the legal charge under the act of aſſembly, by tf

THOMAS JONES.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living at Chriſtiana Bridge, Newcaſtle county, an Engliſh ſervant man, named James Blight Collins, by trade a rope-maker, about 5 feet 6 inches high, 25 years of age, red full ſmooth face, brown complexion, wears his own hair, and a good ſcholar: had on when he went away, a blue coat, ſpotted ſwanſkin jacket, tow trouſers, old hat, and it is likely he will go to Annapolis and apply to be a clerk, or a ſchoolmaſter. Whoever ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me, w 5

ROBERT SHIELDS.

To be ſold on the premiſes, at public vendue, agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of Thomas Stockett, deceaſed, on Monday the 27th day of November, 1775, if fair, if not, the next fair day, for good London bills of exchange, ſterling, or current money,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing 200 acres, (under the incumbrance of the widow's thirds) ſuitable for corn, tobacco, or ſmall grain; a good dwelling-houſe with brick gable-ends, kitchen, quarter, meat-houſe, corn-houſe, two tobacco-houſes, and ſeveral other neceſſary out houſes, a large young apple orchard, conſiſting of a great variety of good fruit. Alſo ſundry healthy ſtrong country born negroes, conſiſting of men, women, and children, with ſtock of all kinds, and all ſorts of houſhold furniture, &c.

5 w THO. NOBLE STOCKETT, executor.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the above eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment, and all having claims againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in legally proved. T. N. S.

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